

PARIS WELCOMES THE CZAR

Enthusiastic Reception by the People of the Capital.

BRILLIANT STREET SCENES

Twenty Thousand People Slept in the Bois de Boulogne in Order to Be on Hand Early—Russian Emperor Will Review Troops at Champs-Elysees to Present a Painting.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The weather was clear and sunny this morning and the streets were literally jammed with people, many of whom had remained in their places all night that they might have an opportunity of getting a glimpse of the czar and czarina as the imperial visitors passed through the streets on their way to the Russian embassy. The entire route from the special station at Passy-Randolph to the Russian embassy was packed with people long before 8 o'clock.

The route across the Bois de Boulogne, through the Avenue de Bois de Boulogne, Place de l'Etoile, Avenue des Champs-Elysees, Place de la Concorde, across the bridge down the Boulevard St. Germain and Rue St. Simon, to the Russian embassy, in Rue de Grevelle, was all decorated with flags, bunting and tinsel, and the sidewalks were lined with Russian colors and brilliant paper flowers. The latter, tied to the trees, were everywhere to be seen.

The entire route was lined with troops, and by 8:30 o'clock the brilliancy of the scene and the size of the crowds had never been equaled in Paris.

CHERISHED BY THE PARISIANS.

At 8:30 o'clock President Faure in a special train arrived at Versailles, where he met the czar and czarina. The special train conveying the Russian visitors arrived at Versailles at 8:43 o'clock. The czar and czarina, after being greeted by President Faure, entered the latter's train, which at 9:05 o'clock proceeded to Paris. The special train with the czar and czarina and President Faure, arrived here at ten o'clock and were enthusiastically cheered by the vast crowd of people packing every available space, twenty thousand of whom slept in the Bois de Boulogne all night, in order that they might get a glimpse of the czar and czarina. The imperial visitors entered the reception tent, outside of which a gala carriage with four horses, attended by postillions, awaited them.

The reception over the czar and czarina and President Faure entered the carriage, the president occupying the front seat, with his back to the horses. The various officials, members of the czar's suite, and others formed in a procession behind, and the cortege proceeded at a walking pace to traverse the streets of the Russian embassy.

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

The czarina wore a white satin dress, with a cape and a small bonnet. The czar was attired in a military uniform. Their majesties followed President Faure to the state carriage. Mr. Faure wore the sash of the Legion of Honor. The bands played the Russian national hymn as the procession started.

The procession was headed by a body of Arab chiefs and a double line of soldiers, zouaves and Tunesians. Members of every French regiment were included in the troops that lined the route and hedged the crowds in. When the czar stepped into the carriage there were many cries of "Vive l'Empereur," but the cries were not unanimous, and their repetition was not invited. As a whole, the assemblage at the start was stiff in its manner, and did not indulge in any great degree of exuberance or enthusiasm, but as the procession advanced the ebullitions of enthusiasm became more pronounced.

This feeling rapidly increased as the cortege passed through the Bois de Boulogne, and as the czarina in Bois de Boulogne, and the vast crowds became ecstatic. From this stage of the czar's advance until the Russian embassy was reached there was one continuous roar of cheers.

PRESSURY ENTHUSIASTIC.

The French press are unanimous in enthusiastically welcoming the czar and czarina to France. The Socialist papers declare that the visit of the czar has no political significance, but the other journals dwell upon its international importance, several papers adding that the patriotic joy which Frenchmen rightly exhibit does not make them forget the lost provinces.

Le Petit Parisien published a special dispatch from the czar, which says that the czar in his speech at the banquet there yesterday was some what carried away in his assurances of Russia's friendship for France. The official version of the speech, the dispatch says, was modified before it was handed to the press.

The French press subscribed to a gift to the czar. It is understood that the gift will be a detailed painting of the review at Champs-Elysees.

Meeting of New York W. C. T. U.

New York, Oct. 6.—The third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New York State opened today in the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn, shortly after 9 o'clock. Among the guests of the committee were Mrs. Mary Y. Cranch, of Germany; Mrs. Margaret Botome, president, and Mrs. Mary L. Dickinson, secretary, of the International Society of King's Daughters; Mrs. Emma Booth-Packer, of the Salvation Army; Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Boston, secretary of the American Peace Society; and Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, national superintendent of scientific temperance instruction.

North Carolina Sound Money Campaign

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 5.—The National Democratic Party State campaign was opened here last night by speeches by the two electors-at-large, Lindsay Patterson and W. W. Clark. This party claims it is gaining strength and will poll 10,000 votes in North Carolina. A host of Democrats who will vote against Bryan is being taken at Durham and thus far shows 182 names, of whom all save one say they intend to vote for McKinley. One man says he will vote for the Palmer and Buckner ticket.

Iron Works Will Remain Closed.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 6.—The puddlers employed by the Elms and Lessing Steel and Iron Company held a meeting and decided not to accept the offer made by the company of \$2.15 a ton for puddling. This rate prevailed from April 1, 1894, to July 1, 1895, when it was advanced to \$2.75. It was the intention of the company to start the works tomorrow, as they have been idle for some time. The action of the puddlers will doubtless prevent this.

12-Inch Stock Leads \$1 per 100 Feet.

The finest lumber. We keep everything in mill work—lumber and builders' hardware. F. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

CHASED BY WHITECAPS.

William Potts Imagined It and Became Insane.

Flemington, N. J., Oct. 6.—Irvin Potts, twenty-six years old, son of William Potts, living near Quakertown, Hunterdon county, was taken to the Morris Plains Asylum yesterday. Potts worked for Farmer John Genthier at Cherryville. He slept in a comfortably-fitted room in the barn.

Thursday morning when Genthier awoke Potts told a thrilling story of an awful experience with whitecaps. He said they chased him out the barn and for a long distance up the road. Then they caught him, threw him violently into the ditch, and firing guns over his head threatened to shoot Potts. He could not tell where they went, who they were or how he got back.

After telling his story, Potts turned into a raving maniac. He was taken home and closely guarded. Sunday morning, after dealing his father a severe blow, he escaped from the house. Neighbors scoured the vicinity, and he was found several miles away standing in a field barefooted. When approached, he said: "They're going to kill me. Here I am in this field. All about me is contested, and I dare not stop. I'll give you \$5 to take me to Flemington jail, so they can get at me, because I've got to kill six or eight before they kill me." His request was granted.

VICTIMS OF HIGHBINDER.

Chinese Assassins Again Run Amuck in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The Highbinder Tong, of Chinatown, are again in evidence, and as a result Lee Ah Nee and Ah Chung, two members of the Bo-On-Tong, were assassinated last night, presumably by hired men of the Ho-Lung-Tong, in revenge for the death of Lee Ti, a member of the latter society, who was mysteriously murdered on the night of July 18, last.

Ah Nee was shot down in the hallway of a Chinese lodging house shortly before midnight, and while the police were looking for the murderer Ah Chung met his death on Pacific street, supposedly at the hands of Lee Loui, who was captured in the vicinity while in the act of concealing a freshly discharged revolver.

Efforts to Reunite the Six Companies.

It Is Thought, Will Result in Many Bloody Feuds.

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How Fook and How Ten, both members of the Ho-Lung-Tong, have been accused on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Ah Nee.

A prominent Chinaman who called at the receiving hospital this morning to see Ah Chung remarked, when informed that his friend was dead: "Looi must be killed tomorrow, big fight now."

It Is Believed That the Efforts Now Making to Reunite the Six Companies Will Result in Many Bloody Feuds between the Various Societies, Who, Having once Enjoyed Commercial Freedom, Will Never Return to Their Former State of Bondage.

SWAPPING BRYAN FOR SENATE.

Silver Democrats Are Charged With Abandoning Their Candidate.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—A bulletin issued by the Republican National committee declares that "from now on the Democratic National committee will in effect abandon the attempt to elect Mr. Bryan," and "devote the rest of the campaign to the election of legislators in States where the United States Senators are to be chosen." Their plan is to try to elect a silver champion in the Senate, by electing enough silver Senators to hold the balance of power, and prevent the passage of a tariff bill, unless a bill is also passed for at least the free coinage of product of the American silver mines.

The bulletin declares further that "the Republican committee is fully aware of the plans of the Democratic committee in relation to the legislative fights in certain States, and is already prepared to defeat them in this regard, as been done in the campaign to elect Mr. Bryan."

PLATFORM TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

Democratic Nominees for Judgeships in New York Decline.

Brooklyn, Oct. 6.—The declination of Charles F. Brown, of the nomination for supreme court justice in the second judicial district because he could not support the platform adopted at Chicago by the Democratic National committee, has been announced. He declined to take the same step. Both men were re-nominated by both the regular and reform Democrats at the judicial convention.

PROF. SWIFT LEAVES MT. LOWE.

Observatory Property Has Gone Into Receiver's Hands.

Echo Mountain, Cal., Oct. 6.—Prof. Lewis Swift, the astronomical wizard of Mount Lowe, leaves for the East in a few days, and it is quite probable that he will not return to the observatory. Since the Mount Lowe property has gone into the hands of receivers affairs at the observatory, financially considered, have come to a standstill, and Prof. Swift intends to remove the big telescope and all the astronomical paraphernalia, which is valued at thousands of dollars, to some point where astronomical research is rated at a higher value. All the apparatus belong to him, the bare observatory only being the property of the Mount Lowe company.

Repudiates Chicago Platform.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 6.—United States District Attorney Oliver E. Branch, of this city, has resigned from the Democratic State committee because of his non-sympathy with the Chicago platform and the action of the recent Democratic State convention in not endorsing Cleveland's administration.

Union Republican Club Meeting.

The National Union Republican Club meets tomorrow evening at Willard's Hall. Final arrangements will be made for the reception of Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed, who will speak for sound money, American protection and McKinley. An event of the evening will be the address of Col. John A. Joyce, upon "The grand old Republican party from the standpoint of a Kentucky Union soldier."

Sale and Partition Asked.

Martha Jackson today filed suit against William H. McKinley and others asking for the sale and partition of two lots in City of the estate of Mary J. Snowden.

Flooting, \$1.50 per 100 feet, all on width. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

THAT COERCION CAMPAIGN CHESTNUT.



HITS FROM THE SHOULDER

Consul Parker Refuses to Aid Democratic Campaign Fund.

Doesn't Favor Fiat Money

Has No Sympathy With Party That Would Make the Federal Government Violate Obligation of Contracts—Knows the Friends of Honesty and Good Government.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6.—In reply to a letter from Daniel Campbell, chairman Democratic campaign committee, requesting a contribution to the campaign fund, Mr. George F. Parker, United States consul at Birmingham, England, has sent the following letter:

"Consulate of the United States, 16A, Corporation Street, Birmingham, England, September 23d, 1896.

"Hon. Daniel J. Campbell, Chairman, etc., Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter, asking for assistance, confessing surprise that such a request has been addressed to me. Although four thousand miles from the Ashburton Annex, I hope that absence in the service of my country has not changed my character, or made me a new reputation. I cannot comply, and in courtesy, must give you a reason.

"I have not now, and never have had, the slightest interest, distant or remote, in a silver mine, and have never been in favor of silver money, or voted for any man who was.

"I venerate the Supreme Court of the United States, and would not pack it for any purpose. I believe firmly in the policy of suppressing violence, whether an anarchist governor likes it or not.

"OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS.

"I cannot see why the Federal government should provide that 'no State shall pass laws impairing the obligation of contracts.' If it is to do so itself upon a more gigantic and ruinous than any recorded in copious annals of dishonesty.

"Appeals to class interest and to that sectional feeling which, for a long time, made our people not friends, but enemies, have been, to me, the most hateful things in our politics.

"I have never conversed with men who, in convention assembled, refused to endorse, only in reality to condemn, the one Democratic President elected by the party in nearly forty years; nor with those who seat an honestly elected delegation from a great State in order that they may use places thus stolen for the disruption and disgrace of the party.

"Why should I assist in carrying out a program which includes all these evils? After twenty-five years of undeveloped Democracy, I hope that, although far away, I know my friends and the friends of honesty and good government. Such contributions, as my means permit, have already been sent as voluntary offerings, not in answer to assessments—to more than one State; in no case will my modest check be returned to me, after payment, indorsed with the name of a chairman or a treasurer, who is not a life-long Democrat still faithful to his principles.

"JUST CAUSE GAVE VALID CLAIM.

"You say, 'There has always existed a great discrepancy in the campaign funds of the two parties.' I have had official relations with every national Democratic committee since 1880, and know that from the day of Hancock to the days of Cleveland such has been able to command the money necessary to carry on the campaign with a dignified and energetic way, and to pay its debts at the end.

"A just and patriotic cause, giving it a claim upon those who believed in the principles of the party, it never appealed in vain. Twice it won and twice it lost; but in none was its platform a menace to the country, a knife-ready whetted for the throat of industry—put into the reckless hands of a candidate skilled in naught save the arts of the demagogue and the fanatic.

"If you will look about you in your headquarters—surrounded as you are by the flotam blown together from the surface, and the jetsam dredged off the bottom, of every Populist mud-puddle in the country—you will have no difficulty in finding out why the 'discrepancy' exists.

"In byproduct you were taught that you could not eat your cake and have it too.

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

Arrest of I. Z. Lyon, N. Sprague and Fannie B. S. Johnson.

WANTED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Authorities in That State Send a Deputy Marshal With a Requisition for the Prisoners—Judge Hagner Suspects That It May Be Persecution Growing Out of Partnership.

Incident of I. Z. Lyon, a well-known member of the District bar, was arrested last evening upon a requisition from the authorities of Pennsylvania, on the charge of conspiracy.

Deputy Edward F. Gerner, of Philadelphia, came to Washington and brought with him a requisition for the arrest of three persons. One was Lyon. The others were Nathan Sprague, a colored real estate dealer, and son-in-law of the late Frederick Douglass; and Fannie B. S. Johnson, a colored school teacher.

It was learned that knowledge of the requisition might prevent the capture of the parties, and special secrecy was impressed upon all.

The papers were withheld from the docket until today, and a private hearing was had before Judge Hagner, who, as senior justice, presided in the absence of Judge Bingham.

The principal complainant in the case is George W. Johnson, of Philadelphia, and in addition to the allegation of conspiracy Nathan Sprague is charged with false pretenses.

It is asserted that the case is the result of several real estate transactions in connection with some real estate in Hilsdale, in which George Johnson was interested.

Appended to the requisition are indictments found by the grand jury for the offense named, and also an affidavit signed by George Johnson, in which he says that in July, 1894, Lyon, Sprague and Fannie Johnson combined and formed a conspiracy to cheat and defraud him out of his right and interest in two lots in Barry Farm, which is located at Hilsdale.

THE CHARGE.

He claims that for the payment of his interest Sprague gave him a check drawn upon the Capital City Bank of Washington for the payment of \$150. He says that Sprague represented the check to be good, whereas it was absolutely worthless.

He says he is not making his charges for the sake of collecting any debt, but for the sole purpose of punishing the parties.

In his petition Johnson states that the offense was committed in the city of Philadelphia, and that afterward Sprague fled from the State.

It is not shown in the papers how Fannie Johnson acted in the case, but it is understood that the latter acted merely as agent.

On their face the charge and accusations appear of little importance, but at the bottom there are many facts well-known to the members of the District bar.

While Johnson is the principal complainant, it is understood that John H. Adams, another member of the bar, is an active participant in the prosecution. In fact, it is known that Judge Hagner so strongly suspected this that it was quite a while before he directed warrants to issue.

Several years ago Lyons and Adams acted jointly in many transactions among the property owners of Hilsdale. It was their business to loan money to colored residents. Adams lived in Hilsdale and found many customers.

Among them was one who brought suit against Adams, and the case went to the court of appeals.

Judge Morris, in rendering his decision, said there was no doubt that in the transaction the colored man had received rather unfair treatment, but it seemed that in overreaching their client Adams had overreached his own partner.

PARTNER AGAINST PARTNER.

From this time Adams and Lyons have been constantly in the local courts with some form of case against each other.

In the present conspiracy case Adams has been the victim.

Continued on Second Page.

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VOTING IN FLORIDA.

Anti-Call Legislature Will Probably Be Elected.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 6.—The weather throughout the State is fair today and the election is progressing peacefully, though the interest manifested is intense. It is apparent from the reports thus far received that the adoption of the Australian ballot law, accompanied by an educational qualification and the payment of poll tax, will sensibly diminish the bulk of the votes cast.

Whether these limitations will tend to throw the vote of the State into different channels than heretofore has yet to be determined. The complication of tickets makes it difficult to form any reliable estimate as to how the election is going, but the general opinion is that the legislative ticket hostile to Senator Call's re-election will carry the day.

The candidates for governor are:

Democrat—William D. Bloxham.

Republican—Ed R. Gonyea.

Populist—William A. Weeks.

In 1892 the vote for governor was as follows: Mitchell, Democrat, 32,064; Boskin, Populist, 8,309; Mitchell's plurality, 23,755.

The Presidential vote in 1888 was: Cleveland, 39,561; Harrison, 26,657; Cleveland's plurality, 12,904.

GOOD-BY TO GRAY GABLES

President Cleveland and Family Leave Buzzard's Bay.

Chief Magistrate Will Cruise for a Day on the Ononda, While Mrs. Cleveland Visits Mrs. Benedict.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Oct. 6.—The President and family took leave of Gray Gables this morning. The weather was anything but favorable for traveling. Mr. Cleveland, in company with Private Secretary Thurber, left at daylight on the steam yacht Ononda, the guests of Commodore E. C. Benedict.

Mrs. Cleveland, Ruth, Esther and Marion, with maid and governess, left in the direct car of the consolidated road, especially provided by President Kendrick. This car was attached to the regular 8 o'clock train for Boston. It was switched off at Middleboro, and thence proceeded to Providence, where it was again switched to the regular train for New York.

Mrs. Cleveland and the children will leave the train at Greenwich and spend a few days with Mrs. Benedict and family. The secret service officers who have been at Gray Gables this season left on the same train with Mrs. Cleveland.

The President will cruise along the sound and will possibly make a few stops before reaching New York, whence he will go to Washington via the Pennsylvania Railroad. He expects to arrive in the latter city either Thursday or Friday. The President has had a most enjoyable and restful season.

RECEIVER SCHEPPE'S PETITION.

Wants Court's Authority to Complete Boulevard Railway.

Receiver W. Kessler Scheppe, through Attorney John H. Hooton, this morning filed a petition in the case of Maurice F. Talty against the Maryland and Washington Railway company. In his petition Mr. Scheppe asks the authority of the court to complete the construction of the boulevard line. He also asks for permission to sell receiver's certificates to the amount of \$75,000 for that purpose.

Mr. Scheppe claims that under the terms of the contract between the Baltimore and Catonsville Construction Company and the Maryland and Washington Railway Company, the former agreed to procure the necessary rights of way and to build the railway for said company over the whole route authorized by Congress, for the sum of \$200,430.

The Baltimore and Catonsville Construction Company entered upon the performance of its contract, and has so far completed the work that the reconstruction, in the opinion of Mr. Scheppe, can be completed for \$75,000.

The construction company, however, having become financially embarrassed, the receiver of the Maryland and Washington does not believe there is any reasonable prospect of the completion of the work by the construction company or its receivers. Therefore, as the road must be completed by March 2, 1897, or forfeit its charter under the act of Congress, he asks the power to complete the road, which is not being done, Mr. Scheppe contends, will result in a loss of \$189,757.51 to the stockholders and bondholders.

He says he is personally familiar with the requirements of the work, and can, if authorized, complete it within the time specified.

WILL ACCEPT NO REDUCTION.

New Jersey Glass Workers' Situation Near a Crisis.

Milville, N. J., Oct. 6.—The glass workers' situation has about reached its crisis since the announcement that Whittell, Tatem & Co. wanted a 20 per cent reduction from the wage list. Yesterday the glassworkers met in their hall. No one but the members of the union were admitted, but it was learned that the men instructed their committee not to accept the offer of 20 per cent under the list.

The committee will make their report to Manager Thomas.

Mr. Thomas says that if all the union men refuse the offer, then the factories will be manned by non-union workmen. This will, it is feared, cause trouble.

Mr. Thomas says the firm is unable to pay last year's scale, as they lost so much money and claim that the non-union manufacturers compel them to ask for such a reduction.

Casualties of a Train Wreck.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 6.—At 4:30 o'clock this morning extra freight train No. 1,317, eastbound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, broke in two near Donohue Station. The sections collided, and fourteen cars of merchandise were wrecked. Brakenman Mike Holliday was probably fatally injured. Another brakeman, name not recalled, was badly hurt. Noah Greenwood, a resident of Romewood, who was riding on the train, had his right arm cut off. An unknown colored man, stealing a ride, was instantly killed. The body of another tramp is yet under the wreck.